## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE 6.1**

## CANCER TOXICITY DATA - ORAL/DERMAL

<ul> <li>PURPOSE OF THE TABLE:         <ul> <li>To provide the oral and dermal cancer toxicity information (values and sources of information) for chemicals of potential concern</li> </ul> </li> <li>To provide the methodology and adjustment factors used to convert oral cancer toxicity values to dermal toxicity values</li> <li>To provide weight of evidence/cancer guideline descriptions for each chemical of potential concern.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>INFORMATION DOCUMENTED:         <ul> <li>Oral and dermal toxicity values for chemicals of potential concern</li> <li>Weight of evidence/cancer guidelines descriptions for chemicals of potential concern</li> <li>The source/reference for each toxicity value.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Surrogate toxicity values can also be entered in this table and indicated in the 'Source(s)' column or with a footnote.
<ul> <li>GENERAL NOTES/INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TABLE:</li> <li>Table 6.1 does not replace toxicological profiles for the individual chemicals that will be presented in the risk assessment.</li> </ul>	It may be necessary to refer to RAGS, the risk assessment technical approach, and the EPA risk assessor to complete the table.
HOW TO COMPLETE/INTERPRET THE TAI	BLE
Column 1 - Chemical of Potential Concern	
<ul> <li>Definition:</li> <li>Chemicals that are potentially site-related, with data of sufficient quality, that have been retained for quantitative analysis as a result of the screening documented in Table 2.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>Enter the names of the chemicals that were selected as COPCs from Table 2.</li> </ul>	Chemicals may be grouped in the order that the risk assessor chooses. Class descriptions can be included as a row before a group of chemicals.
Column 2 - Oral Cancer Slope Factor Value	
Definition: • Cancer slope factor for ingestion.	
<ul><li>Instructions:</li><li>Enter the oral cancer slope factor value for each of the COPCs.</li></ul>	Refer to IRIS and HEAST. If toxicity information is not available, contact EPA's National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) office.

B6.1-1 December 2001

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE 6.1**

# CANCER TOXICITY DATA - ORAL/DERMAL (continued)

Column 3 - Oral Cancer Slope Factor Units	
Definition:  • Units for the cancer slope factor for ingestion.	
Instructions: • Enter units for each oral cancer slope factor.	Consult the EPA risk assessor to determine if there is a preference regarding the units to be used.
Column 4 - Oral Absorption Efficiency for Dermal	•
Definition:  • The absorbed factor used to convert the oral RfD values to dermal RfD values.	
<ul> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>Enter the oral to dermal adjustment factor.</li> <li>Use a footnote to indicate the source of the Oral Absorption Efficiency for dermal.</li> </ul>	•
Column 5 - Absorbed Cancer Slope Factor for Dermal Value	
<ul> <li>Definition:</li> <li>The absorbed dermal cancer slope factor for each chemical of potential concern which typically is derived from the oral cancer slope factor.</li> </ul>	Derivation of the dermal cancer slope factor should be performed in consultation with the EPA risk assessor.
<ul> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>Enter the derived dermal cancer slope factor.</li> <li>Use a footnote to specify the section of the risk assessment text where the derivation of the Absorbed Cancer Slope Factor for Dermal can be found.</li> </ul>	
Column 6 - Absorbed Cancer Slope Factor for Dermal Units	
Definition:  • The units associated with each Absorbed Cancer Slope Factor for Dermal.	
<ul><li>Instructions:</li><li>Enter the units for the Absorbed Cancer Slope Factors for Dermal.</li></ul>	Typically (mg/kg-day) <sup>-1</sup> . Consult with the EPA risk assessor to determine if there is a preference regarding the units to be used.
Column 7 - Weight of Evidence/Cancer Guideline Description	
Definition:  • An EPA classification system for characterizing the extent to which the available data indicate that an agent is a human carcinogen.	

B6.1-2 December 2001

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE 6.1**

# CANCER TOXICITY DATA - ORAL/DERMAL (continued)

Instructions:  • Provide the weight of evidence or cancer guideline description.  • Choose from the categories to the right.	Weight of Evidence: A - Human carcinogen B1 - Probable human carcinogen - indicates that limited human data are available. B2 - Probable human carcinogen - indicates sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate or no evidence in humans. C - Possible human carcinogen D - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen E - Evidence of noncarcinogenicity  Cancer Guideline Description: Known/Likely Cannot be Determined Not Likely
Column 8 - Oral CSF Source(s)	
Definition:  • A reference for the oral cancer slope factor.	
Instructions: • Enter the reference for the toxicity information.	For example: IRIS HEAST NCEA
Column 9 -Oral CSF Date(s) (MM/DD/YYYY)	
Definition:  • The date of the document that was consulted for the cancer toxicity data in MM/DD/YYYY format.	The MM/DD/YYYY format refers to month/day/year.
Instructions:  • Enter the date in MM/DD/YYYY format.  • For IRIS references, provide the date IRIS was searched.  • For HEAST references, provide the date of the HEAST reference.  • For NCEA references, provide the date of the information provided by NCEA.	For example, the MM/DD/YYYY version of the date March 30, 1995 is 03/30/1995.

6.1-3 December 2001